

first land sighted. The land around the Cape is very remarkable. A belt of low land stretches around the shore and extends two or three miles back. It then rises abruptly to a height of more than seven hundred feet. The side of the mountain appears to be almost perpendicular, and the top quite flat. In some places huge masses of snow are still hanging to the sides. It is said that in fine weather the summit can be seen at a distance of fifty miles."

Here follow brief notices of a number of small ports touched at by the steamboat, — Channel, Rose Blanche, Little La Poile, Burgeo and Harbor Briton. In both the latter places there would seem to be good openings for evangelistic effort. Grand Bank and Fortune Bay, each with a population of about 800, are for the most part under Methodist instruction. St. Pierre is next visited.

"This is a small island lying in a southerly direction from Fortune Bay. On its eastern side is a commodious harbor full of shipping and presenting quite a lively appearance. The island is under French rule. It is the head quarters of their naval fleet and an important fishing station, the fisheries are here prosecuted with great vigor. The permanent population of the town is estimated at six thousand, but in summer it increases to about ten thousand. The people are chiefly French Roman Catholics. The Episcopalians have a small congregation, made up chiefly of the English speaking people who are doing business in the place. The Methodists endeavored to establish a mission in this town a few years ago, but failed,—an unusual thing for them, their system being so well adapted for working up new fields. Their mission, however, was only for the English-speaking population, whereas the field is eminently adapted for a mission among the French. We have no doubt that faithful, persistent, evangelistic labor in this town would meet with the Master's approval and blessing." The missionaries then next visited St. Lawrence, Burin and St. Mary's but found no opening in these places for the planting of a Baptist mission. Passing St. Shotts, a place noted for its shipwrecks, "the voyagers came in sight of Cape Pine."

"On Cape Pine there is a good light-house at a great elevation above the level of the sea. Who can estimate the blessing this light has been to the tempest-tossed mariner! When will the Baptists of America station the light of the Gospel, undimmed by Popish traditions and Episcopal forms, all along the coast?"

On Saturday, July 24, the missionaries arrived at St. Johns, the capital of Newfoundland, after having visited all the principal parts along the southern coast. The account of their reception and subsequent labors is peculiarly interesting.

"Bro. McDonald having been acquainted with Rev. Thomas Hall, pastor of the Congregational church in St. Johns, we announced our coming by telegram from Channel; and, on our arrival, we found arrangements made for us by Mr. Hall to preach in his pulpit on the following Lord's Day.

"Mr. Hall gave us a hearty reception and a brotherly welcome. He informed us on what we deemed reliable authority, that there were about twenty Nova Scotians employed in a copper mine recently opened at Bett's Cove, Notre Dame Bay, and that most of them were Baptists. We therefore resolved that one of us should go to that place in the mail steamship, whilst the other remained to gather all possible information in St. Johns and Harbor Grace, and to preach as opportunity might offer.

"On Sabbath, in accordance with public announcement, Bro. McDonald preached at 11 a. m., and Bro. Armstrong at 6 1/2 p. m. We also attended a Sunday School anniversary service at 3 p. m. This service was conducted by the pastor, and we gave addresses. The interest manifested in these services was remarkably good, and we trust the Master's blessing was given.

"At the close of the evening service Mr. Hall addressed the congregation and gave us a hearty introduction. He expressed his satisfaction with the truth proclaimed by your missionaries, and informed the people of our object in coming to Newfoundland. He said he had long been wishing for the Baptists to come to the help of the Lord in St. Johns. 'We want the Baptists,' said he, 'in this land to work for God; and now that these brethren have come prospecting for their denomination, we hope they will be encouraged to station a missionary in this town, as well as in some of the outports. I am prepared to give them the right hand of fellowship and bid them God speed.' Afterwards, when grateful mention

was made of the brotherly welcome he had given us, and the favorable introduction to his people, he answered—'I want the Baptists here. I expect to lose a few members if you come, and I am prepared to part with them without any ill-feeling, in view of the good that will result to the cause of truth by your missions in this country.' We may add that Mr. Hall's subsequent course fully confirmed the genuineness of the above expressions.

"The population of St. Johns is 30,000. Of these 20,000 are Roman Catholics and the remainder Protestants.

The Catholics have a large cathedral and one chapel. The Episcopalians have part of a cathedral of magnificent intentions and a large meeting-house. The Presbyterians have two churches, the Methodists two and the Congregationalists one.

"It is not an easy matter to trace the course of the Baptists who have from time to time settled here. Mr. Turner, from England, preached in the Temperance Hall a few years ago for a period of about twelve months. He was supported by a Mr. Muir, a wealthy merchant of the place. Mr. Muir died after Mr. Turner had been here twelve months and his widow went home to England. Mr. Turner was by this providence deprived of his support, and he was, in consequence, obliged to leave the colony. The few followers gathered by him being open communionsists, readily united with other denominations.

"Mr. Angel, the father of Rev. Henry Angel, with his two sons removed from Halifax to St. Johns about seven years ago. He was himself a member of the Granville Street Baptist Church, and his son James a member of the North Church. They have prospered in business. The old gentleman still hails for the Baptists, but both his sons have united with the Methodist Society."

The missionaries proceed to name a number of person embracing Baptist sentiments, who reside in St. Johns and neighboring ports. They all manifest much interest in the contemplated mission, and offer warm sympathy and liberal assistance. They urge the Baptists to "secure a building lot for a church at once and thus show the people that we mean permanent occupation." An eligible and beautiful site was fixed upon by the missionaries in a central part of the town. In the meantime the Temperance Hall can, if necessary, be secured for Sabbath services at a rental of about fifty dollars per annum.

A just censure is pronounced upon the system of public education in Newfoundland. In this respect will be found one of the chief obstacles to Baptist progress in that country, and yet one of the chief reasons why our denomination should earnestly endeavor to promulgate our principles there, is in order to inaugurate a better state of things.

"The denominational system of education, which is established by law in this country, presents one of the most formidable difficulties against which our mission would have to contend. The public grant for educational purposes is divided among the different denominations at the rate of about two shillings per capita. This is the only provision made by the government for common schools. You can readily see how this miserable arrangement militates against the weaker bodies. This difficulty, however, would not be felt so seriously in St. Johns as in the outports. Mr. Hall has an excellent school, conducted by two English ladies of high culture, and he assures us that any families who may be excluded from the privileges of other schools, on account of their becoming Baptists, will find a hearty welcome in his school.

"In the outports the schoolmaster should follow the missionary. This of course would make a mission very expensive. It is to be hoped that the present system of education, which is by no means popular, may soon give way to something better. The Baptists are needed in Newfoundland to establish free, liberal institutions. Under God the world owes us much already for promoting education and freedom, but we have paid but a small portion of what we owe our Lord. We have done nothing for Newfoundland. In conversing with some of their public men, who expressed dissatisfaction with their school system, your missionary said more than once that, had this colony been blessed with a Baptist population, the colonial Statute Book would never have been disfigured by the Education Act placed upon it in 1875. They were referred to what the Baptists have done in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, particularly in the latter province, in establishing free, non-sectarian schools."

About half of the Report has now been reviewed. The remainder, which refers to the visit of our brethren to Harbor Grace and vicinity and the ports north of St. Johns will furnish interesting material for another communication.

W. H. WARREN.

Yarmouth, Nov. 4th, 1875.

LORD COLERIDGE the other day speaking at Ottery St. Mary, earnestly advocating the propagation of the gospel, said: "Depend upon it, a Church has ceased to have faith in itself, and to believe in its divine importance, if it is careless about its doctrines or lukewarm in advancing them."

Reader, kindly consider the quotation from Lord Coleridge's speech, and then consider our Home and Foreign Missions. Are they worthy of our support? If so answer the question practically this fall. And the following will show where there's a will, there is a way.

"TURNED OUT WELL."—A New England pastor writes, "Sept. 5, I baptized a lad twelve years old, son of one of our excellent deacons, who raised nearly a dollar's worth of missionary-potatoes last year. A cousin of his, thirteen years old, has been accepted by the church as a candidate. He raised another dollar's worth, and said they 'turned out well.'"

Forgive the hint, for I am yours truly,  
J. F. AVERY.

FOR THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.  
IN MEMORIAM.

MR. LEVI PHINNEY

Was born June 22, 1796. Dec. 16, 1817, he was united in marriage with Miss Ruth Gates. About 56 years ago he purchased a tract of wilderness land on what is now called Victoria Road, in Upper Wilmot, on which he resided to the close of his life. By honest industry, diligence, and skill, he brought large portions of it under excellent cultivation; and, with the aid of his industrious and pious consort, he obtained a competency of this world's good.

Happily, however, sublunary things did not, as is too often the case, engross his attention to the neglect of his eternal welfare. Though he did not become a member of a Christian church till after the writer, by whom he was baptized, commenced his ministerial labors in that region, yet doubtless he obtained a good hope through grace many years before.

Our justly esteemed brother was a truly hospitable man. Ministers of the gospel, Christians in general, and, indeed, all that required hospitality, were ever kindly welcome. By him beneficence toward the needy was freely exercised. The cases of sickness and other afflictions he was ready to visit and aid in promoting the temporal and spiritual welfare of the afflicted. In an early stage of our acquaintance, when the writer was travelling in that region, brother Phinney took him to visit a poor woman who was much distressed in both body and mind; and often subsequently brought to his notice cases in which ministerial attention was peculiarly desirable. In this, as also in his constant maintenance of family worship his example is well worthy of imitation.

After bereavement suffered by the decease of the faithful companion of his youth, he justly deemed it desirable to obtain another for aid and solace in age. Accordingly, with the concurrence of all concerned, he took in marriage an elderly and pious woman, Miss Elizabeth Marshall, March 27th, 1867. By her kind attentions, with those of his three sons, their wives, and children, his infirmities and sufferings in advanced age were greatly alleviated. Grace manifestly consoled and cheered him under all that he was called to endure.

Only a few weeks before his departure he attended public worship, and offered an appropriate and earnest prayer. Though steadfast in his hope of future blessedness, he is said to have expressed a considerable degree of dread of the pains and struggles of death. Of these, however, he was graciously spared. Feeling much indisposed he lay down, and his wife, perceiving him to fall asleep, stepped out of the room for a little time. Hearing an unusual sound in his throat, she returned, and found him evidently expiring, but without the slightest indication of distress. Thus quietly passed away this beloved disciple of Christ on the 21st day of October, 1875, in the 80th year of his age.

At his burial a discourse was delivered by the writer, to a large and solemn assembly, from 1 Cor. xv. 22, 23. May God graciously sustain the sorrowing widow, and all the bereaved mourners.—Com. by Rev. C. Tupper.

Religious Intelligence.

DEDICATION AT ARLINGTON, ANTIGONISH Co.—The old Baptist Meeting house at Arlington, having become uncomfortable for worship, the proprietors surrendered their claims to a large Committee of the Wilmot Mountain Church, who at an expense of about one thousand dollars thoroughly repaired it, completely remodeling the interior, making it to all appearance as good as new.

On Thursday the 7th of October, the brethren came together to re-dedicate their house to the Lord. Brother W. G. Parker preached the dedication sermon from the words, "There they preached the Gospel," Acts xiv, 7. Brother J. Clark of Bridgetown, offered the dedicatory prayer and other ministering brethren present took part in the services.

Brother Clark also preached in the afternoon and Bro. W. J. Bleakney in the evening. At the close of the afternoon service the sale of the pews took place, from which we understand sufficient was realized to cover the expense incurred.

We congratulate the Brethren on the success of their undertaking and trust that upon them many seasons of refreshing may come from the presence of the Lord. The Pastor, Bro. J. C. Bleakney who has just entered on his second year of labour with this people, has gained a large place in their affections. His field is a good one and we expect to hear of his gathering many sheaves for the Master.

A. COBURN

Paradise Nov. 11th 1875.

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH.—Last Sunday week, the Rev. J. F. Avery gave the right hand of fellowship to six members, one having been received by letter, the others were baptized by the pastor, at Granville Street Church, the Thursday evening previous.

CHESTER.—Rev. I. J. Skinner writes on the 16th:—Yesterday I had the privilege of baptizing one person, in the bloom of life, at Chester Basin.

From the Visitor we learn that the good work is still in progress at Elgin, N.B. Last Sabbath four willing converts were enabled to put on Christ in his ordinance, making in all, since the work began, thirty-two who have united in church fellowship.

The Editor on the 8th inst., writes from St. Martins. He says:—"The good work is progressing quietly but powerfully, taking a deep hold on the hearts of the people."

Yesterday was a day to be held in eternal remembrance. It was our communion Sunday. There were three times the number present at the Lord's table that we had seen there since we came to this place. At 8 P. M., we administered the right of Christian baptism to eight rejoicing converts. After the evening sermon the hand of fellowship was given to the newly baptized. A full house and impressions deep. An after meeting followed of special interest. Many arose for prayers. The Lord was graciously present, mighty to save."

LOS ANGELES BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.—This body has just had its annual session at Pleasant Valley, Ventura county.

The churches were nearly all represented by their pastors, delegates and messengers, and three new churches were added to the Association. On Friday morning the Rev. Dr. Hobbs preached the introductory sermon from 2 Timothy iii 16, which was not only logical and argumentative, but full of striking illustrations, on the authenticity and inspiration of the Bible. At the close of the discourse, the Doctor called the Association to order. After which the letters from the churches were read, and the regular officers chosen. Ministers and delegates from other Associations were invited to seats, as was the Rev. J. C. Baker, agent of the Baptist Bible and Publication Society, of Philadelphia.

Interesting addresses were delivered in connection with the reports on home and Foreign Missions, Temperance, Sunday schools and other benevolent objects. Resolutions were also passed on various subjects, including thanks to the inhabitants of Pleasant Valley for their generous hospitality and to the Coast Line Stage Company for reduced fare, etc.

At the close of the sermon on Home Missions, \$100 was contributed, in addition to contributions for other benevolent purposes, Foreign Missions, etc.

The reports from the Churches showed that quite an addition was made to the membership by letter and baptism.

The next Association will meet with the Church in San Bernardino in September, 1876. Introductory sermon by Rev. Mr. Gates, of San Diego.—Pacific Baptist.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.—The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Union was held in the Mariners' Temple. The Rev. Thos. Armitage, D. D., who has been President of the Union during the past nineteen years, presided at the opening exercises, when he resigned the labors and honors of the Presidency, and A. C. Osborn, D. D., pastor of the Twenty-Fifth street Baptist church, was elected President. Later in

the day Dr. Armitage made his farewell address as presiding officer, in which he referred to the organization of the Union in 1850, and spoke in affectionate terms of those who began the work with him. The report of the Treasurer for the year showed \$3,890.88 paid out for revision of the English Scriptures, \$6,772.33 for publication and distribution, and \$7,767.85 for salaries and expenses of officers, agents, and clerks. The total expenditures for the year had been \$22,622.51, and the present liabilities were admitted to be \$40,927.13.

The annual report of the Board was read by the Corresponding Secretary, Dr. William H. Wyckoff. It stated that the union of the American Bible Union with the American and Foreign Bible Society was prevented during the past year by the veto of the bill authorizing the union, and we understand that all probability of such union has gone. The translation of the Book of Isaiah, by Dr. Conant, has been completed, and is ready for the printer.

During the evening session resolutions were adopted expressing the thanks of the Society to Dr. Armitage, the retiring President and on the general work of the Union.—Examiner & Chronicle.

AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.—George H. Stuart of New York was held to have committed an offence against the authorities of his Church. He not only visited places where hymns were sung, but even sung uninspired hymns himself, such as "Nearer, my God, to thee" and "Jesus, lover of my soul." As the church of which Mr. Stuart was a member would not discipline him for the great offence, an attempt was made to punish the church by taking away its fine property in Philadelphia. A suit has been running on for years, as suits at law will, and the Courts have finally settled that the Fifth Reformed church of Philadelphia has done nothing to forfeit its title to the church property. This suit carries with it half a dozen others of a similar character.—ib.

Home and Foreign News.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—It was understood at Montreal, that the remains of Guibord would be buried yesterday, and the whole military and police force were ordered out on the Champ de Mars at 7 o'clock in the morning, probably divided into four sections, one to take possession of the ground at the cemetery, one to escort the stone coffin to the grave, another to protect the procession, and the last to be kept in reserve.

We go to press too early to know positively if the arrangement was carried out.

A young man was accidentally stabbed on Friday last, by stumbling on the ice, falling on a knife a friend was handing him, and he is not expected to live.

On Friday night a man was shot in the hand by a woman, in St. Urbain Street, Montreal.

The writ for the election of a member to represent Montreal Centre was issued on Friday. Nominations day will be on the 26th.

There were no cases before the Montreal Police Magistrate on Friday last. This is the first time such a thing has happened since 1866.

Cul. Sewall, to whom was awarded the contract for the mail service between Prince Edward Island and the main land, has declined to accept, unless the Government undertake the building of landing piers. It is probable the Government will arrange to have the service properly performed.

The man who was flogged at Montreal last month, refuses to work as sentenced, saying his punishment is sufficient. He had been fed on bread and water and chained to a log, but this proved ineffectual.

It is reported that Mr. Workman has been petitioned against by the supporters of Mr. White.

Seven roughs were arrested last night at St. Gabriel for continually disturbing the peace of the village. They are the heads of a gang who have for a long time disturbed the village and injured the inhabitants with impunity.

The Address of the Quebec Assembly was carried on Thursday by a majority of 28. This is not held as indicating the real strength of parties. The government refused to pass upon it clause by clause.

Mr. Angers has introduced a bill to amend the Quebec Education Act.

Thomas Foley is on trial for alleged perjury. The crime consists in that he swore he was worth nineteen thousand pounds in stock of the Canada Tanning Extract Company, with intent to defraud Edward Wilkins, one of his creditors.

At Montreal, on Monday the 9th, Roche Leonard, a medical student, was fined \$15 for an attempt at body snatching at the Catholic cemetery. About 200 students formed in procession after the trial and accompanied him through the city.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—St. John.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Warren, for forgery, brought in a verdict of "not guilty" on Wednesday morning, after having been locked up all night.

A Benevolent Association for St. John and Portland was formed on Friday last. The Mayor is President and the High Sheriff, Vice President. Rev. Foster Almond is one of the Directors.

AT FOSTER'S TACK FACTORY, William Munroe, 17 years of age, an operative in the establishment, had his right arm caught in one of the cog wheels of the machinery, lacerating the limb fearfully. The right shoulder was dislocated and the muscles and tendons of the arm literally torn away from the bone.